

Edmonton Bulletin.

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Parliamentary Library
Reading Room

EDMONTON, ALBERTA FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902

SEMI-WEEKLY 8 PAGES

JUNCTION WITH C. & E. RAILWAY.
The following communications were received by Wednesday's mail from Mr. Frank Oliver, M. P.
Ottawa, April 25, 1902.

Mr. K. W. MacKenzie,
President Board of Trade,
Edmonton.

Dear Sir—I beg to enclose a letter from the secretary of the railway committee of the Privy Council stating that an order has been issued approving of the place and mode of junction of the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway. I was told by Mr. Sinclair of the Canadian Northern that orders had been telegraphed to Strathcona to have the work proceeded with at once. He expected that the trials would be running shortly into Edmonton. Is there any of a station being erected in Edmonton?

Yours respectfully,
FRANK OLIVER.

Ottawa, April 25, 1902.

Sir—With reference to your letter of the 8th inst., in which you ask if the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific Railway Company has obtained permission to connect its line with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, I am directed to inform you that an order of the Privy Council was issued on the 24th instant approving of the place and mode of junction of the said railway near Strathcona, and that it was in error that you were informed on the 14th instant that the application was for a crossing instead of a junction.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER,
Secretary Railway Committee, P.C.

Frank Oliver, M. P.,
House of Commons, Ottawa.

The town council wired yesterday as follows:
1st May, 1902.

F. Oliver, M. P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Letter re junction received. No arrangements for station building known here. Urge immediate action.

G. J. KINNAIRD,
Town Clerk.

LOCAL.
—Both lines down, no telegraphic communication with Winnipeg.

—The ferry at Fort Saskatchewan was put in the water on Monday evening last.

—John Kennedy has his wheat all sown; he will have 400 acres in crop this season.

—On Tuesday 21 stalwart Galicians arrived. They are the relatives or friends of those already settled in this neighborhood.

—A meeting will be held in Morinville hotel, May 5th, at 7 p.m., to nominate a candidate for the assembly.

—The large cottage in course of erection by J. Pomeroy, on Second St., E. of H. River, north of Jasper, is ready for the plaster.

—R. P. Rithet & Co., of Victoria, state that the total salmon pack for British Columbia last season amounted to 1,236,186 cases.

—Col. Boulanger, who goes to Africa with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is to receive the medal recently issued for operations in China.

—In H. W. B. Douglas' advertisement of Monday an error occurred in setting up ad. It should have read 5000 instead of 500 rolls of wallpaper.

—We are in receipt of a copy of the constitution of the Territorial Rifle Association, as adopted at the general meeting held at Calgary, March 27th, 1902.

—Ottawa, April 24.—A cablegram from Cape Town to his Excellency the Governor-General, announces that Lieut. Bruce Carruthers is doing duty as regiment at Klerksdorp.

—The marriage is announced of Miss Margaret L. G. McPherson, daughter of James McPherson, homestead inspector, to Mr. Culbert Nairn. The wedding is arranged for June 8th.

—Mr. McCauley, M. L. A., is making arrangements to meet his supporters. A full list will be published of all appointed meetings as soon as it is ascertained.

—D. T. Low, of Montrose, Scotland, has accepted the position of bookkeeper with J. A. Storel. Mr. Low is a cousin of Chas. Sandison. He left Scotland on March 22nd, and came by way of New York.

—The following gentlemen have been appointed returning officers for the four electoral districts of Northern Alberta: H. W. B. Douglas, St. Albert; Philippe Roy, Edmonton; W. H. Sheppard, Strathcona; W. Hohme, Victoria.

—The C. P. R. station agent, at Windsor, Arrol, Montreal, received advice that 2300 immigrants, destined to points on the C. P. R., were to reach Montreal this week. Of these, 1700 are Europeans bound for the Northwest.

—W. J. Collisson arrived on April 19 from Lucan, Ont., with 46 Durham hals. He is now looking up a location in the Vermilion. Mr. Collisson is a brother of J. E. J. Collisson who is teaching near St. Albert.

—A meeting of the supporters of R. Second, the Edmonton candidate in the coming Territorial elections, was held last evening in Robertson Hall. An executive committee was appointed and organization was connected with organization was transacted. The meeting was well attended.

—The directors of the Edmonton Electric Lighting Co., Limited, met on Monday, the 28th inst., and resolved to call on the request of the town council to handing over plant "as of first of May," subject of course to confirmation by the shareholders, at a meeting to be held May 6th.

—On Tuesday evening an enjoyable social was held at the Presbyterian church. The home Endeavor Society was visited by the Strathcona sister society in goodly numbers. An excellent programme was given, after which refreshments were served. Edmonton expects to return the visit in the near future.

—A snow storm to the south and east yesterday.

—H. W. B. Douglas has just had a telephone installed—number 120.

—A meeting of the committee of the Public Library will be held on Tuesday evening of May 12, 13, 14 and 15.

—The Rip Van Winkle Co. will appear in the Edmonton Opera House on the evenings of May 12, 13, 14 and 15.

—Forbes & Royal have removed their office from the Hemlock block to the office adjoining Mullett's drug store.

—The engine and some more machinery for the ditching machine was hauled to Fort Saskatchewan this morning.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid Society will be held in the court chamber, Monday, May 6th, at 3 p. m.

—W. H. Clarke is erecting a building on 1st street, H. B. R., in front of his factory. The former will be divided into an office and room for finishing.

—Members of the gun club wishing to get the benefit of club rates for shells must apply to Mr. Corrievau at the Victoria hotel, where a stock will be on hand.

—J. C. D. Bremner has imported a thoroughbred blood stallion, which is now safely landed at his ranch at Clover Bar. This is an acquisition to the district and fills a long felt want. Pedigree and full particulars will be given later.

—A meeting of the directors of the Edmonton Industrial Exhibition Association will be held in the Board of Trade room, Calgary block, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and every succeeding Saturday at the same hour and place until further notice.

—Mr. R. Second wishes to express his regret at not being present at the meeting of his supporters, held in Sandison's hall last night. His absence was unavoidable as he is making a personal canvass in the Stony Plain settlement, and will not return until Saturday night.

—Ivan Hawko, Galician, was brought before the magistrate on Wednesday charged with assaulting and maltreating a woman named Sabanaga, an inmate of the depreciable shack below the hill. The defendant was fined \$10 and costs, or one month in goal. The dive will be cleaned out by the police and the inmates ordered to leave town.

—A meeting will be held this evening at 9 o'clock, in Sandison's hall, for the purpose of organizing a rifle club. Every one interested is earnestly requested to attend. Clubs are being formed throughout the Territories and British Columbia. Keep up the reputation of Edmonton and be there in a body.

—Major General French, who organized the N. W. M. P., and who has seen forty years of active service in all parts of the world, was in Montreal a few days ago. He said that there were rifle clubs throughout Australia. He is greatly in favor of these clubs, and declared that the young men should learn to shoot and to shoot well.

—Victoria day will be celebrated at Wetaskiwin. A good programme has been prepared, comprising baseball tournament, football match, bicycle races, athletic events, and a band competition for which a purse of \$100 is offered. There will be a dance on the evening of the 23rd and a concert on the evening of the 24th May. Arrangements are being made for special trains, both north and south, on the following Sunday, with reduced fares.

—Mr. Isaac Hunter, brother of Mr. W. J. Hunter, of the Bulletin, died very unexpectedly on Tuesday afternoon. The deceased had suffered from diabetes for a year but had been enjoying fairly good health until a few days ago. Yesterday, however, he suddenly developed diabetic coma, became incoherent and died in a few hours. A physician was summoned from town and arrived just as the patient was breathing his last, when every effort was made to resuscitate him without avail. He was a printer by trade, was on the Bulletin staff for five years and for the greater part of the time was foreman; eight years ago he gave up the printing business and went farming. The funeral took place yesterday at the Sturgeon cemetery and was attended by a large number of the friends of the departed. The deceased was 36 years of age, and leaves a widow and three children to whom the sympathy of the community will be extended.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
Thursday.
Jasper House—M. McKinley, Hugh McClellan, Stony Plain.

Victoria—Wilfred Pepin, St. Albert; Rev. Ethier, Sandy Lake; J. Coult, H. A. M. McIntosh, P. Roy, G. M. Manuel, Edmonton; E. Cheyney, Dr. Blais, St. A. P. B. Cunliffe, Fort Saskatchewan.

Alberta—C. F. Butler, Toronto; J. E. Gray, Millet; M. A. Lade, J. McMahon, B. C. P. Sharpe, Wetaskiwin; J. D. Carlin, Field; Hugh Twyford, Mrs. C. Twyford, Edmonton.

Quebec—C. D. Cook, H. Cook, David Gilroy, St. Q. Q. Little, Vermilion; P. B. Cunliffe, Fort Saskatchewan; T. B. Waite, H. A. Walker, St. T. Marchant, Wolverhampton, Eng.; John C. Cowan, London; H. A. Smith, Basseville; Alex. Craik, Peter Sharpe, L. H. Loftus, Adam; S. P. Bunn, Ponoka; A. T. Stephenson, Red Deer; E. M. Babine, Montmagny, D. Letourneau, St. Pierre; F. Groat, town; A. Tellier, W. Hein, O. Rivest.

Grandview—H. W. McKenney, Mrs. McKenney, Fred McKenney, H. Vadez, St. Albert; Rev. J. C. Wace, Daugh; C. A. Vader, Pine Creek; M. H. McCullough, and wife, Calgary; John McLean, Calgary; Neville White, Fort Saskatchewan.

MARRIAGES.
Garbutt—Purden—At the manse by the Rev. D. G. McQueen, on April 30th, Mr. Thomas Garbutt to Miss Harriet Purden, both of Edmonton.

LOST AND FOUND.
Between town and the Belmont school, a Carriboe robe, lined with blanket. Finder please leave at Bulletin office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McCauley's Record.

Helped to organize the first School District in Edmonton; Collected the money to build the first school and has been a member of the Board for 19 years.

Helped to organize the first Agricultural Society in Edmonton.

Helped to secure the incorporation of the town of Edmonton, and was Mayor for three terms.

M. L. A. for seven sessions.

While M. L. A. secured the passing of special legislation required by Edmonton. Various councils, including present one, has recognized his services in connection therewith.

Defies any man to prove he has neglected the interests of Edmonton or Edmonton district.

Is a supporter of the present administration.

Has supported every public enterprise.

Always upheld the public interest. Never made a dollar out of it.

VOTE FOR McCAULEY

The man with a clean and public spirited record.

TOWN OF EDMONTON

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders for the supply of land and line will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, the 14th May, 1902.

Send, 100 cubic yards, more or less, to be clean and free from pebbles and coal.

Line, 1100 bushes, more or less, to be pure line; unburnt stone to be deducted.

Further particulars on application.

By order,
GEO. J. KINNAIRD,
Secty-Treasurer.

CHOICE.

SEED POTATOES.

Early Pride, \$1.50 per bushel
Ohio Junior, \$1.50 per bushel
Bovee, \$1.50 per bushel

Delivered at any station on C. & E. Ry.

Apply to
Kinnaird Shaw & Co
BOX 96, CALGARY.

THE SEASON FOR FRESH

...Rhubarb...

Is now on, and we will be receiving regular shipments for some time.

WE ALSO HAVE SOME FINE

...Cocoanuts...

AND A FEW BOXES OF

...Apples...

LEFT, AT
\$2.00
PER BOX.

Hallier & Aldridge

Fruiters and Confectioners.

J. T. BLOWEY.

For Sale

A Fine Farm

ON THE

Sturgeon River.

Sixty acres broken. Fenced. Buildings.

160 Acres at \$9.00 an Acre.

Some More Snaps

I have some private funds on hand to loan on improved property.

P. E. BUTCHART.

INSURANCE. LOANING.

Real Estate. Box 168, EDMONTON.

EDMONTON AND STRATHCONA.

1902

Wall Paper Designs.

We have just opened up and placed in stock

5000 Rolls

Of choice designs, with border and ceiling to match.

Don't fail to see our stock. To See It is to Buy It.

H. W. B. Douglas.

Opposite J. H. Morris & Co.

THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK.

ST. ALBERT HOTEL, ST. ALBERT, ALBERTA.

First-class accommodation. Special attention to travelers. Sample room. First-class bedrooms. Good meals. Livery and feed stable in connection. Best of liquors and cigars. Peterborough caecus for us on Big Lake.

CHEVIGNY & ASSELIN, Proprietors.

A Pretty Girl...

Hesitates to submit her eyes to a test. Suffers headaches from eye strain rather than wear glasses because she thinks them disfiguring. Not necessarily! We fit

Eye Glasses

That add to, rather than detract from the personal appearance. They will relieve all existing troubles and strengthen the eye.

Oculists' Prescriptions

Are accurately filled. Charges are moderate.

S. Nankin

GRADUATE OPTICIAN AND JEWELER.

Beauty AND Glasses

Women strain their eyes. Waste nerve, energy, and produce premature wrinkles, because they think glasses detract from their personal charms.

Properly fitted glasses positively improve the looks of those with defective eyes.

We put beauty in glasses as well as behind them.

G. H. Graydon,

DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN, Edmonton, Alberta.

A CLEAN SWEEP SUIT SALE

—AT—
The Leading Clothing and Shoe House

"GET OUT OF THE HOUSE" is what we are saying to about 100 Men's Suits and the New Prices are going to see that they get out. We have divided them into three lots, \$3.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Lot No. 1

40 suits, regular \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50. Sale Price \$5.00

Lot No. 2

34 suits, regular \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.50. Sale Price \$7.50

Lot No. 3

30 suits, regular \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Sale Price \$10.00

Just 104 suits by actual count. So they will not last long at these prices. This is a rare chance to fit yourself with a good suit at little cost. Early buyers get best choice. We also have several lines of Shoes at clear sweep prices.

JOHN I. MILLS, - Successor to V. T. HENRY & CO.

BASIL C. d'EASUM.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

For Rent or Sale. Agent Fort Saskatchewan Townsite Co. Insurance. Money to Lend. OFFICE: - FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY.

It is just like throwing away money when you throw away the SNOW SHOE TAGS which are on every pack of Pay Roll Chewing Tobacco. Save them and you can have your choice of 150 handsome presents. Tags are good up to Jan'y 1st, 1903. Write for our new illustrated premium Catalogue. The Empire Tobacco Co.'s Ltd. Winnipeg Branch, Winnipeg, Man.

We Like to Show

These elegant new piece goods for men's garments. They're the finest fabrics in the most popular patterns and colors, and we make them up under a guarantee of

PERFECT FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP.

You'll get tired of the garments before they wear out or lose their shape.

The largest stock in the city to select from.

Drop in and inspect our goods.

F. M. Shoults

The Up-to-Date Tailor.

Two doors east of general Post Office.

A. A. MORROW

DISPENSING CHEMIST

Two Doors West of Bellamy's.

New Dry Goods

Don't Fail

To take advantage of the many bargains we have in

Dark and Light Prints, Dress Ducks, Fletts, Sateens, Shirts, Gingham

Sheetings and Cottons now offering

JOHN W. MORRIS, Montgomerly's Old Stand.

FREE DELIVERY. Telephone No. 167.

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Printed Monday and Friday evenings.
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STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
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three insertions and under, \$1.00, or ten cents
a line first insertion and five cents a line each
week or part of week after.
Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per
month.
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Special Advertisement
Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found,
Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 55
words or under 25c for one insertion and a cent
word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN MAY 2nd, 1902.

PARLIAMENT.
Ottawa, April 23, 1902.
Bulletin Correspondence.

The Red Deer Valley Railway charter occupied the House most of Tuesday afternoon. The bill had been rejected in the railway committee by a majority of one, and in the House, O'Connor, of Essex, promoter of the bill, moved that it be sent back to the committee for reconsideration, claiming that a majority of the committee were in favor of the bill but that it was counted out on a technicality. The merits of the application came up for discussion and were gone into very fully. On the liberal side Messrs. Oliver and Scott opposed the bill, which was supported by the minister of railways. The prime minister, without giving any opinion as to the merits of the bill, spoke in favor of referring it again to the committee for consideration although such a course was contrary to the rule which he generally followed. On the opposition side Messrs. Ingram, Northrop and Henderson opposed the bill on its merits and the leader of the opposition opposed its being sent back to the committee. Nothing was brought out in discussion that had not been already placed before the railway committee. A grant of 368,400 acres in alternate solid township blocks had been made in 1888 to enable the then promoters to organize a company. A charter was granted in '89 and as urgency for the construction of the road was the principal grounds of the application for the charter and land grant, both were renewed every two years by Act of Parliament and Order-in-Council until the present time without any actual work having been done. The last Order-in-Council made the land grant good until the 1st of July, 1903, provided fifty-miles of railway had been constructed at that time, but the last amendment to the charter provided that if work had not been commenced by the 1st of January, 1901, or if fifty miles had not been constructed by the 1st of July, 1901, the charter would lapse. As nothing had been done the charter had lapsed, but if it were revived the land grant would hold good until the 1st of July, 1903. In the Committee Mr. Oliver had offered to support an extension of time to the Company up to the end of the term of the land grant, but the Company would not accept it and wanted another year. The effect would have been to put the Company in a position to demand an extension of the land grant equal with the extension of time given to the charter, and if the grant were so extended it would be a violation of the principle declared to be a part of the policy of the Liberal Government in the Northwest not to make any further grants of land to railways. The case was argued at great length and notwithstanding the evidence of repeated failure on the part of the Company and the lack of evidence of any better intentions on the present occasion, the House decided by a vote of 87 to 50 to refer the bill back to the Railway Committee. Every Prairie member present on both sides of the House voted against the bill, showing that the representation of the West is solid against the principal of land grants to railway companies.

Ottawa, April 21, 1902.
Friday's evening session was occupied by a discussion of the vote for expenses of Government in the Territories and of the question of Provincial organization. When the item "Government of the Northwest Territories, \$425,359. Expenses connected with the Lieutenant Governor's office, \$5,589" was reached, Scott, Liberal, of West Assiniboia, called attention to the fact that there was no increase over the amount voted last year although the population of the Territories had largely increased and the necessity for local expenditures had increased accordingly. He gave a statement of the responsibilities of the Territorial Government, and showed the inadequacy of the amount voted to meet those responsibilities. The Dominion Government was responsible for supplying the funds for the efficient administration of Territorial affairs. Other departments of the public service showed an increase in proportion to increased requirements. This alone stood still. He protested strongly that unless the requirements of the local Government were approximately met, serious injury would be done to the existing interests and immigration prospects of the Territories. He was supported by Oliver of Alberta, Douglas of East Assiniboia, and McCreary of Selkirk, Man. On the Conservative side Roche and Boyd, Conservatives of Marquette and MacDonald, Man., and Ingram, of Middlesex, and Henderson, of Hilton, Ont., supported an increased grant, but were anxious to introduce the question of Provincial organization. They wanted to know where the Minister of Interior and the

Liberal members from the West stood on that question. The discussion was general for some time and brought out considerable variance of view. Roughly the Conservatives favored Provincial organization but without coming down to particulars as to terms or conditions except Boyd, who thought the prairie country should be divided into two large provinces; in other words, that Manitoba should be extended westerly so as to balance what would remain of the Territories. Roche favored a liberal Provincial adjustment with the Territories, as that would give grounds for a new and more liberal adjustment with the province of Manitoba. Henderson and Ingram seemed to favor Provincial organization as an abstract principle. The leader of the opposition also took a hand in the debate and supported Provincial organization without, however, being any more definite than his followers. Boyd, Roche and Ingram had set their hearts on the idea that the failure to concede the Provincial organization in the demand made by the Territorial Government was because of the difficulty likely to arise in connection with the school question. On the liberal side Scott declared himself squarely for Provincial organization, and Douglas squarely against it for the present. Oliver's support depended on the terms. If the Territories could get better financial arrangements as a province then he would support Provincial organization, but if they could not get a satisfactory financial arrangement as a province he would prefer that they remained as they were until they could get it. The draft bill submitted by the Territorial Government, if conceded, would be satisfactory but in the meantime an increase of subsidy was urgently required. The Territorial Government had said, "We require so much money for our purposes. If you will not give us the amount we need from time to time then give us Provincial organization and a definite financial arrangement on the basis of that made with the other provinces."

The Minister of Interior thought that the Territories had not been liberally dealt with by the Liberal Government and mentioned the various increases that had been made in the vote from time to time. The amount of the present vote was in accordance with an understanding arrived at some years ago with the Territorial Government that a certain amount if given would be satisfactory for a term of years. He was aware, however, that events had moved quickly in the Territories during the past year or two and he could understand that it was not possible to keep within the limits of that arrangement. He expressed himself as favorable to an increase of the vote but the House would have to wait for the supplementaries to know what the increase would be. Regarding Provincial organization, considering that the agricultural region affected was nearly as large as the agricultural portion of the continent of Europe, he did not think it was a question to be lightly disposed of. It was better that it should be approached cautiously and with due regard to all the circumstances than that it should be rushed through at once and turn out unsatisfactory. Conditions were changing so rapidly that it would practically be an impossibility to make a settlement today that would be satisfactory a very few years hence. It was arguable whether the small population at present in the Territories should be given power to mortgage the vast resources of that country for the future, which was the chief additional power to be attained by Provincial organization. The school question did not offer any difficulty in the way of settlement. He understood that the system which at present prevailed was satisfactory to all parties and being so, would no doubt be continued.

The item passed.
OREGON DELEGATES TO EDMONTON.
Telegram, April 20.—The following communication has been received by the immigration department, Winnipeg, from C. W. Dietzel and H. A. Falk. The latter explains itself: "We, the undersigned delegates from Wasco County, Oregon, beg to submit to you the following statement regarding our observations in the vicinity of Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan and last but not least, the justly lauded Vermilion district. We left the railroad at Edmonton and travelled northeast to Fort Saskatchewan, thence east past the north end of Beaver lake, thence south through the Vermilion district, and from there west by the south of Beaver lake back to Edmonton. We had a most delightful trip, and briefly stated, we must say, that in none of your literature are the advantages of Northern Alberta been overdrawn. In the Vermilion district, where we stopped three or four days locating lands for ourselves and others, we found a veritable farmers' paradise, justly called the 'garden of Alberta.'"

N. W. M. P. in Youkon.
Introducing a bill to appoint an assistant commissioner of N. W. M. P. in the Youkon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was to improve the efficiency of the force. At present Inspector Wood was in command and had to report to Commissioner Perry at Regina who in turn had to report to Ottawa. This caused delay. It was intended to get a commissioner. At present he got \$1,400 and this would be increased to \$1,600. The number of police now in the Youkon was 300.
London, April 25.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Boreford, Conservative, was elected without opposition to the vacant seat in the House of Commons representing Woolwich.

The Steamship Combine.
People in England are particularly anxious to know what would be the status of British vessels controlled by the combine in time of war, and whether the Admiralty is taking any action in the matter. This will also be of concern to the people of Canada.

Handsome Tiara for Lady Laurier
Ottawa, April 25.—Lady Laurier has been presented with a handsome tiara by the Liberal senators. She will wear it at the coronation.

Winnipeg Tribune: An Orkney correspondent writes that General Delarey, who has been described as "the Bayard of the Boers" whose name has lately come prominently before the British in connection with the capture of Lord Methuen, is connected by marriage with an Orkney family. One of his sisters married a Mr. Leask, from Orkney, an early settler in the Transvaal, whose daughter is the wife of an English barrister. The family as a whole are British sympathizers.

ARBOR DAY
Is coming, and we have the following
.. TREES ..
WHITE ASH 2 yrs. growth
MANITOBA MAPLES " "
VORONESH WILLOW 3 yrs. growth
Also
RED CURRANT SLIPS, and
CUTHBERT RASPBERRIES (roots)
Do not delay as the supply is limited.

HALLIER & ALDRIDGE.

Several Carloads At a time

IS THE WAY THE Hudson's Bay Co.'y

WALL PAPERS

From the Manufacturers.

IS IT ANY WONDER

That we are able to afford better satisfaction than ordinary buyers?

See our Stock. Get our Prices.

The most complete stock west of Winnipeg.

The Hudson's Bay Stores.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

WHY ARE --YOU-- NOT INSURED?

No merchant or head of a family should be without sufficient insurance to take off at least part of any loss. I represent three of the best Fire Insurance Companies and can issue

--YOU-- --SNAPS IN--
A policy in a few minutes time. Insure now before loss occurs.

Farms, improved or unimproved, in every direction.
Business and dwelling Lots in every part of the town.

F. FRASER TIMS,
Commission Broker,
Edmonton, Alberta

ROSS BROS.
...FOR SPRING...

...FOR THE FARM...
Fencing Spikes, Post Mails
Barb Wire and Staples
Post Augers "Twans" are the Best.
Grub Mattocks Axes Bluestone
Barb Wire is now very low. Buy quickly and Save Money. Run over this list. There are some items on it you must have.

BUILDERS
And parties who contemplate building. "We have the Largest Assortment in Alberta to select from."
Plain and Tarred Building Paper
Paints White Lead Oils Varnishes
Nails of all kinds, Glass in all sizes, Cement and Plaster, Door and Window Trimmings. Locks and Hinges, at all prices.

JUST RECEIVED a car load of tools of all kinds:
Bush Hooks, Bush Scythes, Axes, Spades, Shovels,
Hay and Manure Forks, Forks of all kinds,
Poultry and Fence Netting.
From 24 in. to 6 ft. wide. Just the thing for fixing your gardens with

It Pays to Buy at ROSS BROS.

THE EDMONTON Cartage Company.

CARTAGE AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES

TRANSIENT TEAMING.
All goods consigned to our care will receive prompt attention.
P. O. Box 41. Telephone 39

G. A. GOVIN,
AUCTIONEER, EDMONTON.
Stock Sales a specialty. Ten years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. In Credit Sales only good paper accepted, and the registration of notes attended to.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Office 4 cent East of Imperial Bank

Forbes & Royal
REAL ESTATE,
FIRE, LIFE, & ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Customs Broking a specialty. Books adjusted and collections made. Money to loan.

Office at BECK & EMERY'S old stand, opposite Post Office.
P. O. BOX 170.

TENDERS.
Tenders for certain materials and labor for the construction of an addition to the present Walker block will be received up to noon, April 30th, 1902. Particulars and plans at office of F. Deggen Dorfer, Architect, C. E. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
F. DEGGENDORFER.
41-42



WM. LOCKHART,
UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at eastern prices. All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.
Third Street, South of H. B. Co.'s Store

THE EDMONTON CLOTHING CO.
THE UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING HOUSE.

We Beg Respectfully

To call the attention of the public generally that

WE ARE THE LEADERS FOR

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

in Edmonton, and are now carrying a fresh stock of Suits.

We beg to call special notice to the cut here shown, one of our latest designs in

Rainproof Overcoats.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money fully refunded if dissatisfied.

THE EDMONTON CLOTHING COMPANY.
SIGLER'S OLD STAND, ONE DOOR EAST OF C. P. R. LAND OFFICE

MILLINERY.

NEW HATS are constantly being added to the already large showing.

Such dainty creations, such styles are only to be found here.

They're on view daily in the show room, and we would remind our customers that we will continue to keep the prices as well as assortment of newest Millinery Goods.

M. T. Montgomery, THE UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY HOUSE

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Cold Storage as an Investment.

While primarily we do not live to eat, we must eat to live; and a country gains its highest dignity in production where it can not only feed its own population, but export all its surplus produce, at reasonably remunerative prices, to feed other nations. This is the justifiably proud position of Canada to-day. Less than a decade ago the province of Nova Scotia paid annually \$100,000 to Ontario for butter and cheese; to-day Nova Scotia does not import any cheese, and only a small quantity of butter, during the winter when the dairies are not working up to their full capacity. The dairymen of the Maritime Provinces are not only supplying their own markets, but are taking a share in the great foreign markets, as Ontario and Quebec have long been doing. The latest report of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion, demonstrates that during the past six years Canada has exported \$332,000,319 worth of such farm produce as wheat, flour, oats, oatmeal, peas, cattle, cheese, butter, pork, bacon, hams and eggs. We give the value of each product in 1896 and in 1901.

	1896.	1901.
Wheat.	\$5,771,521	\$6,871,839
Flour.	718,433	4,015,229
Oats.	273,861	2,490,521
Oatmeal.	364,655	467,807
Peas.	1,399,491	2,674,712
Cattle.	7,082,542	9,064,562
Cheese.	13,956,574	20,690,951
Butter.	1,052,089	3,295,663
Pork, bacon and hams.	4,446,884	11,829,820
Eggs.	807,086	1,091,640

Farmers in this Dominion have now the flowing tide of international prosperity with them, and even the South African war, by its constant demands for food and forage, has contributed to our commercial expansion, for up to the middle of this month, the Imperial war office has expended on this account over seven millions of dollars through our department of agriculture; and this is exclusive of horses which have been bought direct by an Imperial officer, and does not include wagons or saddlery.

Improved cold storage on ocean liners has increased the export of butter from the port of Montreal alone during the past three years, by upwards of one hundred per cent in quantity, with an increase in profit owing to the superiority of the quality of the product now landed in Britain, as compared with that under the older and less perfect cold storage system.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity for owners of creameries to provide cold storage accommodation at them, to protect the butter in cold storage from the day after it is made; and the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture has induced the government to grant a bonus of \$50 per creamery for every creamery at which the owner will provide and keep in use a refrigerator room according to plans and regulations which will be forwarded on application to this department. This system of bonus, commenced in 1897, has been taken advantage of by the owners of about 500 creameries; and, to the owners or lessees of creameries who have not hitherto obtained the bonus of that amount per creamery, if and when its owner provides and keeps in use a refrigerator room according to the plans and regulations during the current year, and the further bonuses of \$25 each for 1903, and 1904, if and when the refrigerator room has been kept in use according to the regulations during these two seasons. Thus the owner of a creamery who provides the necessary refrigerator room and keeps it in use during the three years may receive altogether a bonus of \$100.

The cold storage system devised and directed by the Dominion department of agriculture has done much to expand Canadian commerce in food products. It has taken into account the various interests of the producers, the collecting buyers, the carriers or transportation companies, the distributing merchants, and the consumers. By preventing losses by deterioration in quality, it has increased the profits of the dealers and the wealth of the country. The Dominion government led the way to all this cold storage in every phase has been tried and found effective; but as at first the volume of trade might not have been sufficient to induce business men to put up cold storage warehouses for the accommodation of products intended for export, a grant was offered to those who would provide cold storage buildings at central points such grant being in the nature of a guarantee that the earnings from the cold storage business at those points would yield at least five per cent on the cost of buildings and plant. Obviously, the rates to be charged were to be satisfactory to the department of agriculture, and the grant from the government was not to be called upon except to make up any deficiency between the net earnings and the sum of 5 per cent on the cost as mentioned. Advantage was taken of this offer at Quebec only. That capital put into cold storage warehouses will prove a sound remunerative financial investment, is not now open to doubt, for this system has passed the experimental stage, and without the realm of probable failure. In Great Britain, private enterprise has not been wanting in providing cold storage warehouses for at least the last ten years, and substantial dividends have been declared upon working results. Here in

Canada with the greater need and the lesser working cost, such warehouses ought to form an attractive source for capital investment.

Example of New Zealand

Ottawa, April 22.—It seems that it was the generous offer of New Zealand to furnish another contingent for service in South Africa which led to the Imperial authorities asking for additional men from Canada. Mr. Chamberlain's message to the governor-general was sent on March 18, and was as follows:

"The patriotic action of New Zealand in offering a tenth contingent of 1,000 men has strengthened the hand of His Majesty's government in their efforts to bring the war to an early conclusion. The contingent has been gratefully accepted and large reinforcements are being sent from here.

"His Majesty's government do not wish to press for further offers, but if your government should wish to follow the example of New Zealand we should gladly accept reinforcements of two thousand men on the same terms and conditions as the last. The contingent, if offered, would consist of unmarried men."

The reply of the Canadian government was sent after a week of consideration. In it Lord Minto said: "Referring to your telegram of March 18, my government are of the opinion that, if so desired by your Majesty's government, 2,000 troops can be raised in Canada on same terms and conditions as the colonial corps which sailed on January last, and the deputy minister of militia will undertake to carry out the work as in the case of that colonial corps."

Spion Kop Despatches Published.

London, April 17.—All the official despatches referring to the defeat sustained by the British troops under General Buller at Spion Kop, Natal, January 24, 1900, were given out this morning. Those hitherto unpublished merely emphasize how hopelessly muddled were the preparations for that engagement.

Lord Roberts declares that Gen. Buller's endeavor to put the responsibility for the defeat on Gen. Warren was not justifiable. Roberts holds that it was Buller's duty to intervene when he saw things were going wrong. This remark was caused by a despatch from Buller, in which he says: "I saw no attempt on the part of Warren to either grapple with the situation or command his force himself. We lost our chance by Warren's slowness. He seems to me to be a man who can do well what he can do himself; but, who cannot command. I can never employ him again on an independent command. I ought to have assumed command myself when I saw things were not going well, and I blame myself now for not doing so."

Buller explains that he failed to supersede Warren because it might have discredited the latter with the troops, which was an especially serious matter, as if Buller had been shot Warren would have succeeded to the supreme command.

The maze of despatches with which the retreat from Spion Kop is shrouded, proves that a mistake was made in sending out a telegram and that there was a general desire to shirk the onus.

The Wheat and Flour Tax.

Mr. Robert Meighen, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, speaking of the present budget, said: "I hold the plating by Great Britain of a duty on wheat and flour is a policy which is in the interests of the British people, and should have been adopted years ago, as the near future will demonstrate the fact that the producer will pay the duty, not the consumer. I think the mistake they have made is that they did not make the duty higher, and extend it to importation of other foodstuffs. However, this war duty is decidedly against Canadian interests, as the British millers will have the protection of four cents per 112 pounds on flour. This is equivalent to eight cents a barrel. It is well understood grain is freighted by rail and steamship cheaper than flour, and, therefore, the tax is decidedly against the milling industry of Canada. I am of the opinion the Canadian people should have taken up the question of preferential trade and defence of the empire, and impressed upon the Imperial authorities the necessity in the interests of the empire of giving the colonies a preference. The parliament of Canada apparently ignored the resolutions of the boards of trade throughout Canada on preferential trade, one of the most important questions the people of this Dominion have had to deal with in the past twenty years."

Russia and Japan Prepared.

Victoria, April 23.—R. W. Little, editor of the North China Daily News, in an interview given here, says that war between Japan and Russia is considered inevitable, not only by the Japanese, but also by the Russians and all resident on the Siberian coast or thereabouts. Endless preparations are being made at Port Arthur and elsewhere in Siberia; fortifications are progressing and troops massed.

Teach the Boys How to Shoot

Ottawa, April 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Col. Hughes moved: "That, in the opinion of this House, the best interests of the country demand that the youth of Canada should as soon as possible be afforded opportunity of practising target shooting; and to that end it would be advisable to supply each school district or similar locality with rifles, and the new safety practice ammunition for use on the Peters or similar inexpensive safe target, where all citizens from the age of fourteen upwards should be afforded opportunity of practice."

In presenting his motion, he said that one of the greatest dangers in a constitutionally-governed country was the creation of a standing army. By the development of a proper military force in Canada, the danger of a standing army would be entirely removed. His suggestion, therefore, was that the youth of the country should be trained in rifle shooting and instructed in drill movements. He suggested the adoption of an inexpensive system of targets, and the use of a cheap form of ammunition.

Col. Hughes said that Canada could produce a million shooting men, and the experience of the Boer war showed that with such a force the country would be impregnable against invasion, no matter how powerful the invading army might be.

The Minister of Militia said that he agreed with Col. Hughes' observations. Switzerland, with its 250,000 effective militia, was an excellent object lesson in that respect. It would not do, however, to pass the resolution, because its recommendations came within purview of the provincial legislature as a matter of education. The proper way would be to correspond with the governments of the respective provinces, and this he had in contemplation.

Mr. Ingram, asked if it were so that the militia department could issue free ammunition to rifle clubs, but not to cadet corps.

Dr. Borden said this was the case. The government had no power to include in the militia persons under 18 years of age, but the act would be amended in that respect next year.

The Canadian South Africa Memorial Association.

We are requested, by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to publish the following appeal, which speaks for itself:

His Honor, as vice-president for the Territories of "The Canadian South African Memorial Association," referred to in the said document, will gladly transmit all subscriptions that might be sent through him.

Governor General's Office,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1902.
Objects.

1. To locate the graves of Canadians who have lost their lives in South Africa in the service of the Empire, since the outbreak of hostilities in October, 1899.

2. To obtain subscriptions for the purpose of raising an amount sufficient to allow of suitable memorials being erected over the graves of the above.

3. To arrange for the erection of the said memorials.

In pursuance of the above object, an association has been formed under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, and with the Lieutenant Governors of the various provinces, the premier, the leader of the opposition, Lord Strathcona, and the commissioner of the Yukon as vice-presidents.

The Countess of Minto has kindly consented to act as president, and the association has the full approval of the Minister of Militia, who has promised to give the same his active support as a member of the central committee, which has been formed in Ottawa.

Letters expressing the most earnest sympathy with the movement have been received from most of the above personages, and donations have been already, in many cases, promised.

Lists giving the names of Canadians who have died in South Africa as above, have been prepared by the committee, which is now (with a view to identifying the exact positions of the various graves), in communication with the general officer commanding Cape Colony district, and with the chairman of a Canadian association of a similar nature, which has been formed in Johannesburg.

An earnest appeal is now made by the association to all Canadians to assist this national and patriotic movement by donations, however small, so that the last resting places of these Canadian heroes may be indicated to future generations in a suitable and fitting manner.

It is understood that committees, having a similar object in view, have already been formed in different localities, and it is hoped that through the cordial co-operation of such committees, much benefit may accrue to the association, thus facilitating united action and the most efficient and economical arrangements for the prosecution of a duty which must appeal to all hearts in the Dominion.

The managers of the banks and post offices throughout the Dominion have kindly consented to open subscription lists at their offices, and subscriptions may also be forwarded direct to

Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, C. M. G.,
Honorary Treasurer,
Governor-General's Office,
Ottawa.

All subscriptions received will be duly acknowledged in the press. Correspondence should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Association, Government House, Ottawa.

National Trust Company,

LIMITED

Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton.

Capital Paid Up, \$1,000,000.

Reserve, \$280,000

J. W. FLAVELLE,
W. T. WHITE,
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General Manager.
Winnipeg, Manager.HON. MR. JUSTICE BAIN,
HON. F. W. G. HAULTAIN,
REV. CANON MATHESON,Advisory Board
J. D. CAMERON,
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MONEY TO LOAN on Improved Farm Property at Lowest current rates of interest.

LOANS closed and money advanced without delay at Edmonton office.

Mortgages, Bonds and Debentures purchased.

MacDonald & Griesbach,
SOLICITORS, Edmonton.W. J. WHITLEY,
MANAGER EDMONTON BRANCH**The Alberta Land Company**

Has 20,000 acres of as fine land as can be selected in Beaver Lake, Vermilion and Birch Lake country.

These lands are adapted to both raising grain and stock. There are three lines of proposed Railroads running through this part of the country. These lands can never be bought cheaper than now. We are selling every day and they are not going to last long. Improve the opportunity and place your money where you are sure of securing a good profit by the investment.

Many invest in Mining, some in Oil, some in Bonds; only a few reach the goal; the rest find their hard earned money gone with only a piece of nice paper to tell the story. Why not buy a piece of land one-half mile ☐ to look at and see it increase from year to year in value until it makes you and yours a nice little fortune? It will surely come. It is only a question of time.

We solicit your trade. Call or write and get maps and information of these cheap lands.

The Alberta Land Co'y, - Edmonton, Alberta.

Office two doors east of C. P. R. Office.

THE DEERING IMPLEMENT CO.

Queen Street, Edmonton.

We Handle Only the best Implements

John Deere Plows.

Monarch and Sylvester drills.

Moline and Walkerville Wagons.

Canada Carriage Co's Goods.

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Twine.

"Advance" Threshers and Engines.

THERE ARE NONE AS GOOD.**PORK PACKERS.****The Gallagher-Hull Co.,**
Limited.**FARMERS, ATTENTION.**

We want all your Hogs and will pay the highest cash price for Live Hogs the whole year round which will give you a permanent market at all times.

At our retail stores will always be found the best the market affords. Sausages of all kinds our specialties.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides.

Packing House

East Edmonton.

Retail Stores

Edmonton and Strathcona.

Larue & Picard

General Merchants

Always carry a full line in Groceries, Dry-Goods, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and Crockery.

We defy competition as to prices.

New-comers are cordially invited.

FLOUR

ALL STANDARD GRADES

Made from carefully selected wheat

Weight Stamped on Every Sack

Always ask for Yours made by

The Edmonton Milling Co.
(Limited)

STRATHCONA, ALTA.

Hislop & Nagle

Traders and General Merchants, Post Office and Fort Road, Great Slave Lake.

Branches at Providence, Kansas and Reno.

JAMES HISLOP

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS

VICTORIA, PAKAN P. O. ALBERTA

Warehousing, Forwarding, Cattle Caring.

Commission for interior points received and forwarded promptly. Transport and other facilities for land prospectors. Steam boats always in stock.

TOWN LOTS

In the vicinity of Stations on the Calgary & Edmonton Railway

..FOR SALE..

Apply to C. S. LOTT, Calgary.

H. F. SANDERMAN, South Edmonton.

OSLER, HAMMOND & MARTIN, Winnipeg

Tailoring..

We beg to announce to the gentlemen of the Edmonton (Edmonton) that we have opened a Tailoring establishment in the stand formerly occupied by J. Dietrich, where we will carry a full line of

Worsted

Suits

Pantings

Overcoatings

We will guarantee you a first-class fit, and the workmanship will be the best. Repairing promptly and neatly done.

Wagner & Co.**F. MAYERHOFFER**

EDMONTON DYE WORKS

Notice is hereby given that articles unclaimed for more than six weeks having been cleaned or dyed, will be sold for cash.

Dr. McIntyre, Dentist

High Grade Dentistry at Eastern prices. Pain extraction of teeth. All work guaranteed. Office next door to Imperial Bank, Strathcona.

..STRATHCONA..**Brewing & Malting**

COMPANY.

F. O. Box 192, Strathcona. Telephone 1000.

Manufacturers of the new celebrated

XXX Porter and Ale and Lager Beer.

Bottled, or in bulk or keg.

Family trade solicited, and delivery free.

J. B. SHERBORN is my Agent at Edmonton.

and J. D. DODD is my Agent at Strathcona.

from whom any Porter or Lager Beer is ordered at the same price as at the Brewery. Goods will be returned when empty to the agent from whom they were obtained.

Any person or persons who sell or keep or deliver any of the above in any way or by any means.

Ring us up at any time with orders.

ROBERT OCHSNER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON**..MACHINE SHOP.****AND FOUNDRY.**

Having one of the best equipped shops in the West I am prepared to do all

BOILER, ENGINE, MACHINE WORK

ON SHORTEST NOTICE

Foundry work promptly attended to.

W. A. BREWSTER.**SHIP YOUR FURS****McMillan Fur & Wool Co.**

WINNEPEG, MINN.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

CROWN TAILORING CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1902.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits,

Jackets, and Rain Coats.

OUR SKIRTS ARE ALWAYS MODERATE

AFTER THE LATEST STYLES.

And we make the proper width according to the prevailing fashions. They are draped on living models, and in this way the best results are obtained.

R. HOCKLEY, General

P.S.—Ladies wishing to see samples of our

houses, address Box 174, or, for a call on my office, opposite Marquette Bank.

A Word to Dairy Farmers

Dairy herd milk records. As a means of converting the raw products of the farm into more saleable forms, the good dairy cow is with a peer. The good beefing animal will pay very little more than market value for food fed from birth to slaughter. The sheep, with her fleece and the lamb for food consumed. The pig and hen, if wisely fed, do much better than either of the returns from either of them go beyond one dollar and fifty cents for one dollar's worth of food consumed.

The dairy cow, however, frequently gives as high as two dollars worth of product for one dollar worth of food. Many a cow has been known to give two dollars and fifty cents worth of products for one dollar's worth of food consumed.

Most herds fall far short of such a high return. The reasons may be summarized as lack of breeding, improper feeding, insufficient feeding, and lack of management.

Every dairy herd should average over five dollars' worth of products per cow per year. If your herd is not giving you such a return you are not doing it justice. Possibly, every individual in the herd is not a number one dairy cow, but do you know which are really doing good work and the relative merits of the different cows?

In order to know your cows you must keep a daily record of the milk yielded by each cow. We would like to see you do this. We are willing to help you do it. During the past year a number of dairy farmers, at our suggestion, made an effort along this line. The results were most satisfactory. In our possession are many farmers' letters, emphasizing the importance and value of such records, both as a guide in selecting cows and as an effective means of directly improving the actual herd. The extra record required is very small. We would supply you with record forms for a time at least. The keeping of such records takes about one half minute per cow per day. The outlay for a balance would be from fifty cents to five dollars.

The increased flow of milk due to keeping such a record where ten cows are kept would pay for the balance in a week. Keeping milk records induces a spirit of interest and competition among milkers, and, in the mind of the milker, among the cows milked by the same milker. Rapid, clean and careful milking will raise the average return from a cow by from two to ten per cent according to the cow—the better the cow the greater the increase.

If you ever sell cows, the ability to give an accurate milk record, will, generally speaking, raise a cow's value, and facilitate the sale. Especially is this true if she is a pure bred. Further, knowing the returns from each cow in any herd, you are in a position to select for breeding, besides, in almost every herd are found "boarders"—cows that pay a very low price for their food, leave no profit, and frequently are kept at a loss. They should be detected and fed off for beef. Keeping a milk record is a sure way to discover them. To the breeder of pure bred stock of any of the milking breeds, Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Canadian, or milking Shorthorns, the milk record is as important as the breeding record. We venture the assumption that in a very few years, every breed put forward any claims as a dairy breed will be making a specialty of milk records.

The reasons are obvious. Beauty of style, color, and conformation are very important, and where the breeder makes his money in some other line than farming, he may be able to keep animals for their looks alone. We, who are farming for money, must look to the profit side of everything. With us, "handsome is as handsome does."

The Holstein men have made a movement in the right direction with their advanced registry. The Guernsey breeders are working along similar lines. It would thus seem to be a good thing for some breeders, and we are sure it would be the most important step for the improvement that you ever made, do you decide to introduce it?

Let us urge upon you, therefore, the advisability of keeping such a record. We would be most happy to send you forms for keeping the daily record, as well as forms whereon to make a summary to be kept for reference. When you write for the forms, please state the number of cows kept and address all letters to "J. H. Grisdale, Agricultural, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont." Letters so addressed come post free.

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

Big Fire in London

London, April 22.—London firemen, under command of Commander Wells, are engaged in fighting a conflagration in Barbican, E. C. A. dozen buildings including warehouses and shops are involved.

Later—Barbican fire was one of the biggest since the famous Cripplegate fire of Nov. 1879. It began in MacQueen's manufactory and rapidly spread to the opposite side of the street.

The wind fanned the flames and burning embers fell in all directions. Three hundred firemen and forty engines were engaged in preventing the further spread of the flames, owing to

the danger that the Aldersgate station might catch. The flames were visible for many miles. The guests of the Manchester hotel, adjacent to the Aldersgate station, hurriedly quitted the building. Altogether three large warehouses on the south side of Australian avenue, two on the north side and buildings on both sides of New Zealand avenue, were gutted.

The Peace Delegates.

London, Monday, April 21.—A despatch to the Standard from Pretoria, dated Saturday, says: The Boer leaders left Pretoria Friday night. Gen. De Wet goes to Heilbron, Acting President Schalkburg and Gen. Delarey will leave the train at Klerksdorp. Gen. Lucas Meyer goes to the Lydenburg district. State Secretary Eitz and a companion will meet the burghers beyond Rietersburg, and Gen. Botha goes to Dundee and thence to Vryheid, whence he will reach his main command. Arrangements have been made by which the burghers will be summoned to the different rendezvous, where on agreed dates the British terms will be clearly laid before them. Meanwhile there is nothing in the nature of an armistice except that no attacks will be made on the Boers on the actual dates of their various meetings.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph concludes a despatch to that paper saying: "As most of the Boer delegates have ordered clothing and groceries here for early delivery: you may draw your own conclusions."

Pleased with Governor Ross.

Dawson, Y. T., April 21.—The effect of the change in the Treadgold concession is a great turn-over in public opinion. The export tax on gold, more representation in Yukon council, the change in the land regulations and the generous appropriations secured by Governor Ross, together, had a wonderful influence. The government is becoming more popular than ever. Some discontent was prevalent before the changes, but it has largely disappeared. Mine owners and miners strongly approve the government's action, and are loud in their praise of Governor Ross. The government will be given a grand reception on his return. Representatives of all interests will make it a magnificent ovation. The greatest confidence in the future of the country is expressed, and the feeling is general that the government is willing to do full justice when they know the facts.

The stampedes to the concessions thrown open is the order of the day. There is also general satisfaction regarding the cancellation of exclusive water rights. Business men look to a greater impetus in trade.

Spring has come at last. Water is flowing freely. The wash-up on Dominion Creek has begun, and it will be general in all camps in a few days. Many new buildings are being erected in the city.

Lower freight rates on the White Pass Railway will aid miners and others, but it is still considered the tariff is high.

It is believed Chute and Wells will have a million dollars in the wash-up. Chas. Warden will have a half to three-quarters of a million.

Canada's Opportunity.

London, April 22.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, while declining to say anything about the Atlantic shipping combination, said that he believed it would make a great opportunity for Canada and that it constituted a splendid opening for the fast mail service between Liverpool and Cape Breton which was to be discussed at the conference of the colonial premiers in London next July. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal said that if the service was established it would divert much American traffic. The Chronicle, in an editorial article on the Canadian commissioner's remarks, urges that such a plan would merit a subsidy from the government.

Kills Must Go.

London, April 15.—A special telegram from Pretoria reports that the Highlanders are very indignant on account of the kilt being superseded by the new dress regulations. The abolition of the kilt as a fighting dress has been decided upon. The explanation is that at Elandslaagte and elsewhere it was found to be much too prominent a dress to be serviceable in the field, and that it offers a fair mark on the sky line.

For the Free List.

Ottawa, April 22.—It is the intention of the government to place on the free list all tools and machinery not made in Canada for the manufacture in this country of rifles for the Dominion government. Also all rough or unfinished parts of rifles consisting of screws, nuts, bands and springs imported for the same purpose.

Peace Rumors Premature

London, April 21.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, said in the course of a speech defending the budget proposals, nothing could be more premature than the rumors in the press regarding the peace negotiations in South Africa.

Free Press, London, April 21.—Canadian officers Colonel Willoughby Wallace, Captain Howard, Lieut. Hansard, Greenwood and other officers of the King's Colonials were presented to the King this afternoon at a levee in St. James Palace.

Empress of China has Close Call.

Vancouver, April 23.—Gerald Sweet, a passenger arriving by the Empress of China, states that the vessel had a narrow escape from being wrecked in Inland sea. The ship was traversing that tortuous rock sprinkled water during a fog which was so dense that the look-out could see nothing in advance of the Empress. They were almost on a rock when the fog lifted providentially. Being a twin screw vessel she was able to slow round very quickly only to find a big rock on its other side. This however, was safely passed but only a few yards to spare. Sweet, who has been at sea for the past three years, declares that that was the nearest escape he had from being wrecked. So imminent was the peril, he declares, that he instinctively looked around for a grating which he could cling to when the crash came.

Irish M. P. Charged with Treason.

Free Press, April 17.—Lewis Handley, an American by birth, but a naturalized British subject, and a farmer of the vicinity of Glencoe, Natal, landed in England this morning. He says Colonel Lynch was the leader of a Boer force, principally composed of Irishmen, which raided his farm in 1900, confiscated his stock and other moveables, and destroyed his crops. Lynch informed Handley that he was a British subject.

Colonel Lynch (who formerly fought on the Boer side in the South African war), was elected to represent Galway City in parliament in November last. The government is bringing witnesses from South Africa to testify in support of the charge of treason brought against Colonel Lynch.

Recruits for the New Contingent.

Ottawa, April 22.—Advices to the militia department indicate that over 1,200 men have been recruited in the eastern provinces for service in South Africa.

Recruits for the Canadian Mounted Rifles will proceed to Halifax. The government point of concentration, in plain clothes. If any arrive in uniform, the district officer commanding at Halifax will have such uniforms turned into the militia stores at Halifax.

The minister of militia and defence has authorized the issue, in all cases of men enlisted in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, of allowance of sixty cents per diem in lieu of quarters and subsistence from and including the date of their enlistment to the date of their departure to Halifax.

The minister of militia and defence has been pleased to approve of a grant of \$35, \$170,410, to the officers appointed to the Canadian Rifles, towards defraying the expenses of their outfit. This amount will be paid to the officers at Halifax by the commanding officers of the regiments.

The War

London, April 22.—A despatch to the war office states that in an engagement at Oliver's farm, near Friskburg, on April 22 two British officers and three men were killed, three officers and ten men were wounded, and four men are missing. Kitchener reports that the British unsuccessfully attacked a force of Boers at Ooskop, Western Transvaal. Reinforcements have been sent. No details are given. British commander-in-chief further reports that Boers escaped from the big drive east of Pretoria.

Boer casualties during the past week according to report, were 16 killed, 19 wounded, 326 captured and 910 surrendered.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

is made from the Salts extracted from the juices of fresh fruits. Harmless, yet most effective in relieving the system of all impurities. Tones up the Bowels and promotes gentle and regular action.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water in the morning.

Will permanently cure all stomach troubles, dyspepsia, sick headache, liver and blood disorders.

All Druggists sell it.

SPRING GOODS.

IMMENSE DISPLAY NOW ON VIEW

AT THE MANCHESTER HOUSE

LADIES' GOODS.

The assortment of Spring Goods just opened out far surpasses in Beauty and Variety that of former years. Values, as hitherto, the best in the Territories.

IN MANTLES, JACKETS, AND CAPES

Will be found a very attractive range. Also a lovely selection of SHIRT WAISTS

In Silks, Satins, Muslins, and Prints. In Skirts, Underskirts, Dress Goods, Muslins, Prints, and Flannelettes. Something very special.

LADIES' WHITEWEAR.

The best and most complete range in the City.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Best Value in Ladies', Gent's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, and Rubbers, from the best makers.

THE MANCHESTER HOUSE (established in 1886) has been by general acclamation recognized as the store at which the best values in Dry Goods and Boots and Shoes can be obtained, and never has this been more apparent than at present.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

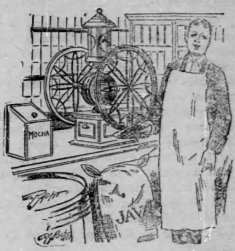
Agent for Batterick's Patterns.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Fresh B. C. Salmon and Halibut.
Stall fed Beef. Pork. Mutton.
Pork Sausage a Specialty.
Pressed Tongue. Bologna.

Vogel Meat & Packing Co., (Ltd.) Edmonton

WANTED—Veal Calves, Lambs, Chickens.



The Grocery Man

Who sells the best goods, who charges the lowest prices, fills all orders promptly and endeavors to fill all demands of his customers in a satisfactory manner is the man that should get your orders.

We claim to be able to please anyone. Our goods will do it. These

GROCERIES

are the kind that will bring you here with a duplicate order when a new supply is necessary.



The Explanation

Of our success in Shoe selling lies in the fact that we please our patrons. Our

Men's Shoes

Are made of the finest Leather, thoroughly tanned and seasoned.

THE SOLES

ARE SO TOUGH

That they will outwear two ordinary pairs. The uppers, while soft and pliable, will last as long as the soles.

Have You Tried Our

"NAMUNAH BLEND"

OF

RICH CEYLON TEA.

Packed in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Packets, and 5 lb. Tins.

50c. PER POUND. 50c.

You will Pay it. It is the Best.

Ross Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS.



NEW SETTLERS

And others who need anything in the Hardware line would do well to call and inspect our large stock before buying elsewhere.

We carry a complete line of

STOVES

and RANGES

GRANITEWARE, TINWARE,

CUTLERY, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, ETC.

Builders' Supplies. Fencing Material.

Our stock is new. Our prices are right. We esteem it a pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not.

Free Delivery to any part of Town.

W. H. PARSONS & CO.

LEGAL.

S. COWAN, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC

Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Money to lend. Edmonton.

MCDONALD, GRISBACH, Advocates & Solicitors. Consultation and correspondence in German, French and Norwegian.

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BROWN & ROBERTSON, Barristers, etc., McLeod Block.

J. C. F. BROWN, BARRY H. ROBERTSON

THAYLOR & BOYLE, Barristers, Advocates & Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office, Inspector Bank House, Edmonton, and the Walter Hotel, Edmonton.

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Battledford May be a Junction

Telegram, April 24.—Accompanying the flow of settlement to the Territories, a rapid influx of railways is predicted. Almost before the Northwest was known a few of the earlier pioneers settled in and around Battledford, which was afterwards selected as the capital of the country. There for many years a small community has existed, shut off by 90 miles of virgin country from the nearest railway, living very much by themselves and communicating comparatively rarely with the outside world. Next year, however, a rude awakening is anticipated.

Early this spring the C. P. R. is to commence construction of a line from a point at or near Moosemin, which will run for a hundred miles or so parallel with the main line and some twenty or thirty miles inland. By means of it they anticipate tapping the best of the wheat country and incidentally cutting off freight supplies from the new C.N.R. Well informed people in the country allege, however, that this part of the line is to be the least important. They say, indeed, that after it intersects the existing Prince Albert branch it will strike northwest to Battledford and thence to Wetsaskiwia.

A second line which will also pass through the ancient capital, if territorial stories are correct, will follow the recently surveyed line north from Medicine Hat through Battledford to Victoria. This will also be constructed and operated by the C. P. R.

Still a third line is, however, on the tapis. This is the main trans-continental route of the Canadian Northern which, it is believed, will run to Prince Albert, thence around the big south bend of the Saskatchewan to Battledford, and thence again to Edmonton, whence it will make its way to the Yellow Head pass and across British Columbia to the coast.

Believing that these three roads will all be competing in the district soon, people go still further and allege that the two companies will run a race to see which can first lap the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, and there, indeed, those who claim that the C. P. R. claim of a parallel road from Moosemin is intended merely as a blind to their real intentions.

His Monument is an Empire.

Cape Town, April 2.—Now that the empire builder, the Warren Hastings of South Africa, Cecil Rhodes, has passed out of mortal strife and the Boer war is probably slowly drawing to a close, interest in the scene of his great work becomes notably enhanced.

The Dutch were the first to establish colonies at the Cape, and it was they who, in 1652, formed the first colony at Table Bay. It remained in the possession of Holland for almost a hundred and fifty years. The settlers were all Dutch with the exception of a few hundred of French Protestants, who for liberty of conscience left their country for this new land. Their descendants adopted the Dutch language, and this strain of French blood gave the brightest intellects and most aspiring characters to the Boer nation.

In 1795, Great Britain, which was then at war with France and Holland, seized Cape Colony by force of arms, but it was restored at the peace of 1803. On the outbreak of a fresh war with Holland, followed by peace in 1814, the British government paid to the King of the Netherlands three millions sterling for final possession of the colony.

At the time when Cape Colony became incorporated in the British empire the inhabitants were exceedingly poverty stricken.

The Dutch Boers were, as they still are, a thrifty but by no means an enterprising race. They cultivated spices and other tropical products, and neglected the more familiar crops of the temperate zones suitable for the climate of the cape. Even the sheep breeding industry was not pursued to any advantage. The British government, however, saw huge possibilities in South Africa, and their first desire was to Anglize it. Thus they could only do by inducing large numbers of Englishmen to settle on the land. Every effort was made to encourage immigration, but it proceeded slowly, and even in 1856 the total white population only numbered 150,000 as against 120,000 natives. From the very beginning there was bitter antipathy between the British and Dutch, and when the slave trade was abolished this hatred on the part of the Boers was intensified to an unbearable point. They kept large numbers of slaves and treated them worse than cattle. They regarded the efforts of Englishmen to alleviate the condition of the despised Hottentots, and to treat them with some principles of kindness, not only as infringements of established rights, but as outrages against religion. Against the Kaffirs, who frequently stole the Boer's cattle, they considered it a sacred task to wage a war of extermination, as if they were no better than vermin. The British, on the contrary, though they sometimes had to fight with the natives, tried to civilize them when at peace—a theory which the Boers considered farcical.

So when slavery was absolutely put down within British dominions, the Boers regarded the event as the last straw to their burdens. Many thousands with their Old Testament

creed in a providential guidance of the chosen race they believed themselves to be, resolved to flee from the land of their oppressors—the Israelites out of Egypt. They abandoned their homes and trekked with their families and possessions beyond the Orange river, then turning eastward they settled in the adjacent district and though they were not destined to return their independence from British rule, they were the first to establish the colony of Natal. Encamping on the site of Pietermaritzburg, they soon set up a republic but their sojourn here was of short duration, for in 1843 the British government claimed this region to be included under our jurisdiction, and after a slight resistance, brought it under our dominion. Once again the most independent Boers trekked north leaving a few of their more conciliatory brethren to amalgamate with the English arrivals. For a time Natal was a dependency of Cape Colony, but was made a separate establishment in 1856 and obtained responsible government in 1893.

The Kaffirs finally were subdued by the British and brought to a condition of citizenship. Meanwhile, the tide of British immigration increased while the Dutch immigrated further north. This led to the ascendancy of British interests at the Cape. A revolution similar to that which occurred in the United States was threatened by the home government deciding to make the Cape a penal settlement instead of Australia. A cargo of convicts sent to Table Bay instead of being dumped in the bay as was done with their tea by the New England colonists, was received by the colonists under arms and sent back to England.

Instead of a revolution following this movement the demands of the colonists were met by instructions to the governor to call a constitutional convention, which was done in 1859. For a long time, however, the parliament formed was completely subordinate to the British colonial secretary. In 1874 the Cape was granted a constitution similar to those of Canada and Australia, with power of local administration. Then followed the discovery of diamonds followed by promiscuous immigration from all quarters of the globe.

Meanwhile there had been formed the two independent Boer states—the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

There had been founded by the Boers, who had trekked from Cape Colony after the abolition of slavery. Great Britain had acknowledged their independence, and established friendly relations with them. In the Transvaal, however, there was continual disorder, owing to conflicts with the natives, and in 1876 an unusually serious uprising of the black tribes caused great trouble to the Boers, and gave the British government an opportunity to intervene. On the plea of misrule and incapacity of the Boers, the country was declared a dependency of Great Britain, and immediately organized as a crown colony. For a time the nation exhausted by their recent difficulties, submitted, on the advice of their leaders. There was, however, continual smoldering animosity against the British, and an ever-present desire for independence. In 1880, hostilities were declared, and with Paul Kruger, Pretorius, the younger, and Joubert as leaders, the Boers fought for their freedom. The British government was unprepared and British troops sustained a disastrous defeat and loss of men in South Africa the world knows well enough.

Previous to 1888 Rhodes did not play an important part politically. He had been crystallizing his knowledge of the colonies, their resources and future. He could see that a united British South Africa was the most desirable thing for all the colonists. But at that time he believed that England, by stimulating immigration, could out-number the Dutch and thus become paramount.

He comprehended that the domination of an oligarchy of ignorant Dutch peasants would never be tolerated by the various nationalities settling in the new countries. It was just after Rhodes had created Mashonaland and conquered Matabeleland, in which campaign he showed that he was as brave a soldier as he was a capable director of affairs, that Rhodes came to his zenith.

He had achieved miracles when in 1895 he had served Britain for five years as premier of Cape Colony. He had made South Africa a vast empire and had strangled German ambition in that direction.

It was then the wealth of the Transvaal mines was discovered. Kruger saw in them a weapon by means of which he could make the Boers independent. He determined to fight Rhodes' plan to the death. He inaugurated a system of misrule which almost drove his English subjects crazy. Then he declared war on Great Britain.

How Rhodes was led into the Jamieson raid which cost him all the emoluments of his princely fortune is a matter of history. He lost his privy councilship and the favor at court he could have enjoyed so well. His death at the present crisis is exceptionally tragic.

RUDOLPH SCHWARTZ.

Manitoba School Lands

Ottawa, April 23.—After much correspondence some time ago between the Manitoba government and the Dominion government on the subject of the disposition of the fund realized by the sale of Manitoba school lands it was asked that the Canadian government should pay over to the government of Manitoba the amount of money already realized as principal, and transfer to the provincial authorities the full control and management of the lands not yet disposed of. The Canadian government could not see its way clear to grant the request and sent a memorial to Mr. Chamberlain on the question. The colonial secretary has replied that it is not a question in which the imperial authorities should interfere and that it is one for administration by the Dominion government and for legislation, if necessary, by the Dominion parliament. The entire correspondence has been laid before the House by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

BEAVER LAKE WEST.

Wedding bells. Funeral knells. Alexander MacKenzie and Miss Ida Kruger were last week united in the bonds of holy matrimony. The ceremony was performed at Edmonton. On their return they were given a cordial reception by their friends at the lake.

Another gentle, yet pleasant surprise for the neighborhood was the announcement last week, of the marriage of Mr. Douglas Black to Miss Grace Beiler, both of Northern, their many friends wish them every happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Neil are rejoicing over the arrival of a beautiful little girl.

W. Berg, of Northern, an old resident of the district, died last week after a long period of illness. The funeral took place last Sunday at Northern cemetery.

At present there is no official mail carrier on the Logan-Northern part of the local mail service. The contract expired last March. Tenders have been publicly requested for some time but no one will-volunteer to carry the mail at any price. In the meantime through the large heartedness of Mr. Roderick MacKenzie, postmaster at Logan, the mails are sent down on the regular mail days. It is to be hoped that the postal authorities will soon look into and do something with regard to the improvements asked for by the Beaver lake people in their petition of last summer.

Beaver lake is still rising. All the creeks are full. North Beaver creek is a river now. The ford is well impassable. A substantial bridge is needed there.

Seeding is well under way. Most of the wheat is sown.

M. McCauley, of Edmonton, has had a large quantity of lumber cut for building purposes, this last winter. He will build at the lake in the early summer.

Wild game of all kinds are now plentiful at the lake.

Prairie fires of more or less dangerous nature have been very common of late. Several narrow escapes are reported from various points. A settler's house at Beaver Creek, north, was burnt a few days ago. Wanton carelessness is so prevalent that it is a wonder that more losses are not sustained.

April 24, 1902. A basket social was given in the Logan school house on the eve of April 14th. It was attended by a large crowd from the south end, all along the lake to Ross Creek. It began with a good programme, after which the baskets were sold at auction. The postmaster, Mr. MacKenzie, was auctioneer. There were quite a number of baskets, and all very beautiful. The ladies, of course, took pains to show their skill, taste and art in the making of the delicacies which they contributed, and thus tempted each of the young chaps "to bid till our pockets were exhausted and lo! we found we had not got the partners we wanted. The highest basket was \$3.75 and was among the first sold. It was in the shape of a boot; covered with red silk and white chiffon. Its owner was Miss Olive Pruden.

After Mr. A. McDonald, with his wife and son, returned from their visit to Strathcona, they moved from their place at Ross Creek to Mr. Pameron's farm, which they have rented for the summer and are now living here.

To Protect the Buffalo

Ottawa, April 17.—Hon. Mr. Sifton introduced a bill further to amend the unorganized territories game preservation act. The object is to extend the protection given to wood buffalo in the Mackenzie river district. There were a few heads still in existence, and it was thought they would multiply if they were not interfered with. Accordingly the closed season would be extended by the bill until 1907. The bill was then read a first time.

Wants Our Flour

The Ogilvie Flour Milling Co. has been advised, that by command of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the bakers of the royal household, E. Mason, 8, Solan St., London, Eng., and Stewart & Co., 46 Old Vaughan St., London, Eng., are using Ogilvie's Hungarian flour exclusively for the bread made for use at the royal tables.

Electoral District of Victoria

To J. W. Shera, Esq., M. L. A. Fort Saskatchewan.

Sir.—We, the undersigned independent electors of the District of Victoria, do hereby ask you to stand as the people's candidate for the representation of this district at the approaching general local elections.

Believing that you have faithfully, fearlessly, and honestly done your duty as the people's representative in the past, and that the district has been greatly improved since you have been representing it, we sincerely trust that you will give this petition an early and favorable consideration, and that you will let your petitioners publicly know your decision.

We, the undersigned petitioners, do hereby severally promise and pledge and hearty support should you do us the honor of granting us this request.

Dan, McLean, farmer.
Wm. MacLellan, farmer.
R. H. Haddad, farmer.
John Mc L. Peacock, trader.
Charles Sipe, farmer.
W. B. Ross, farmer.
J. H. Hughes, farmer.
Samuel Campbell, farmer.
Ole Daley, farmer.
H. Dunn, farmer.

E. Milson, farmer.
Adolph H. Brayer, farmer.
David Mc. Gall, farmer.
Kenneth A. Morrison, farmer.

W. C. Ford, clerk.
W. H. Truslove, baker.
Luther D. Anville, miner.
J. E. Gurney, farmer.

John F. Forbes, agent.
John P. Wallis, farmer.
Fred Simmons, farmer.
Nat. Ryan, farmer.

H. H. Culvert, farmer.
John Kiehn, laborer.
W. J. Hambly, farmer.
John Hambly, farmer.

W. Walker, farmer.
Thomas Sword, farmer.

Frederick T. Bennett, doctor of medicine.

Joseph Buchanan, farmer.
Roland Buchanan, farmer.

J. E. Graham, agent.
F. Stafford, farmer.

N. X. Cromarty, farmer.
E. Hughes, farmer.

Wm. Simmons, farmer.
Godfrey M. Steele, liverman.

John Harrison, farmer.
Joseph Adams, Sr., farmer.

John M. Moran, farmer.
P. R. Turner, mill hand.

W. G. Ross, merchant.
R. J. Fluber, farmer.

B. Pollard, farmer.
John Ouellette, freighter.

J. P. Ferguson, farmer.
Thos. D. Sims, clerk.

Peter Conner, laborer.
Robert Altan, farmer.

R. J. Bremner, clerk.
R. Littlechild, rancher.

Robert Taylor, rancher.
Jas. Brown, farmer.

Philip Pfeifer, farmer.
Mel McEachern, farmer.

David McEachern, farmer.
Donald McEachern, farmer.

E. W. Armatage, farmer.
Robert Nelson, farmer.

Adam Ruppel, farmer.
Philip Thomas, farmer.

Joseph Smith, farmer.
Walter Flintoff, farmer.

Chas. Flintoff, farmer.
John M. Alton, carpenter.

Owen Flintoff, farmer.
Frank Thomas, farmer.

Jakob Thomas, farmer.
Franz Thomas, farmer.

Philip Thomas, farmer.
Jacob Mohr, farmer.

Peter Unterschutz, farmer.
H. H. Wright, rancher.

George Becker, Jr., farmer.
George Becker, Sr., farmer.

Frank Becker, farmer.
John Mohr, farmer.

Michael Mohr, farmer.
David Ruppel, farmer.

Philip Mohr, Jr., farmer.
George Philip Mohr, farmer.

Nikolaus Mohr, farmer.
Valentine Graf, farmer.

Peter Langhauser, farmer.
Jacob Becker, farmer.

Dennis Mohr, farmer.
Philip Thomas, Jr., farmer.

J. G. Yorke, farmer.
H. Irwin, farmer.

W. Fahy, farmer.
L. Chastanous, farmer.

A. H. M. Setter, gentleman.
C. Cresswell, farmer.

John Nix, farmer.
Robert Turner, farmer.

Archie Turner, farmer.
Albert Nelson, farmer.

Jas. Foster, carpenter.
F. B. Goods, hotel keeper.

A. K. Dewar, miller.
Thos. Henley, farmer.

Edward Anderson, farmer.
Charles Anderson, farmer.

Wm. Ford Langworthy, storekeeper.
W. Russell, farmer.

Isaac Brinkman, farmer.
A. C. Savard, farmer.

J. V. Varty, farmer.
J. A. Turner, farmer.

Curt. Tappier, farmer.
Ed. Deack, farmer.

John A. McLean, farmer.
John Buchanan, farmer.

Chas. Wolfe, farmer.
Thos. Brinkman, rancher.

W. H. White, brewer.
Basel C. d'Easum, real estate agent.

Theodore Pedersen, farmer.
Walter McKewen, baker.

J. G. Buck, mill hand.
J. F. Featherstone, mill owner.

F. G. Sturges, farmer.
Jas. Roberts, farmer.

H. Harvey, farmer.
H. Burns, farmer.

T. W. Hodges, farmer.
E. W. Brown, farmer.

Joseph Hodgins, farmer.
M. Boyd, farmer.

D. Catterham, farmer.
D. Simmons, farmer.

Fred Rye, farmer.
Chas. Armatage, farmer.

J. Torrie, farmer.
Jas. Hill, teacher.

Arthur Horton, farmer.
John Karan, farmer.

W. G. Osdelson, farmer.
S. H. Pearce, farmer.

R. Smith, farmer.
J. J. Wetherick, farmer.

H. J. Wetherick, farmer.
S. B. Myran, farmer.

P. B. Cunliffe, merchant.
P. R. Neale, merchant.

A. J. Riley, farmer.
Walter Campbell, farmer.

Norman Grummett, farmer.
Chas. Ganett, farmer.

H. Alvin, farmer.
J. D. Campbell, farmer.

A. H. Hackett, farmer.
William Hackett, farmer.

Henry Yett, farmer.
Jos. Mohr, farmer.

P. Golka, farmer.
F. Hohn, farmer.

Schmidt, farmer.
B. Houston, farmer.

Geo. Harrison, farmer.

G. Gould, farmer.
T. J. Carscadden, farmer.
J. Wilson, farmer.
J. A. Wilson, farmer.
Robert Hays, farmer.
Daniel Krebs, farmer.
John Krebs, farmer.
N. C. Polson, laborer.
Napoleon Milette, carpenter.
Samuel Bolton, farmer.
Joseph Chatot, farmer.
G. H. McIvor, implement agent.
M. McGilvray, farmer.
Hiram Staples, laborer.
H. Wilson, merchant.
Jacob Kelly, retired farmer.
Edward J. Pearce, farmer.
H. H. Culvert, farmer.
Tas. Underduth, blacksmith.
Philip Krebs, farmer.
Francis Heffner, farmer.
Rudolf Berg, farmer.
John Berg, farmer.
Clamoner Laighousen, farmer.

To the Electors of the District of Victoria:

Gentlemen.—Having received a petition largely signed by the independent electors of the district asking me to be a candidate at the approaching general elections for the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories, I take this opportunity of thanking the electors for their confidence in me during the past and have much pleasure in announcing that I accept same, desiring to be favored with that same confidence in the future.

Announcement will appear in the local papers of a series of meetings called throughout the district when opposing candidates will be invited to attend and will have an opportunity of being heard.

Thanking you one and all, and hoping to be favored with your vote and influence, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

J. W. SHERA.

To the Electors

OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

The following is a list of meetings which will be held throughout the district in the interests of J. W. Shera, M. L. A. candidate at the coming elections for the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories. Opposing candidates are invited to attend these meetings and will be given an opportunity of being heard.

Partridge Hills School, Friday, May 2nd, at 7:30 p. m.

Deep Creek School, Monday, May 5th, at 7:30 p. m.

Bruderheim at W. Leslie's House, Tuesday, May 6th, at 7:30 p. m.

Star at School House, Wednesday, May 7th, at 7:30 p. m.

Whitford at Whitford School, Thursday, May 8th, at 7:30 p. m.

Pakan, Victoria School House, Friday, May 9th, at 7:30 p. m.

Agricola School House, Tuesday, May 13th, at 7:30 p. m.

Josephus School House, Thursday, May 15th, at 7:30 p. m.

Fort Saskatchewan, at Mansion House Hall, Monday, May 19th, at 7:30 p. m.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

Bedroom and sitting room, with or without board. Apply to

MRS. HEATHCOTE,
43 St. 2nd St. H. B. Reserve

SHORT HORN BULL FOR SALE.

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull coming two years old. Apply to

H. W. HEATHCOTE,
43 St. 2nd St. H. B. Reserve

HORSES LOST.

One gray colt, 3 years old, white spot on each side of eye, white spot on each side of neck.

Bravo C. P. on left shoulder.

One small mare, little white on left hind foot. No brand.

One bay colt 2 years old, four white feet, white face, branded C. P. on left shoulder and left right hip. \$5.00 reward for return of each to

CHARLIE PARADISE,
Lanarkshire.

HORSES LOST. \$10 REWARD.

Strayed from Morinville on April 4th, a dark sorrel horse, white face, weight 1200 lbs. Also gray horse, weight 1300 lbs. Please return and receive reward.

HERMANN SIGARD,
2 miles south of Morinville.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

For two in family. Apply to

MRS. GRAY,
52-41.

All Saints' Rectory.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to May 10th, 1902, for the construction of a frame school house in St. Leon School District No. 4. Specifications may be seen at K. W. MacKenzie's bookstore, or at the residence of the undersigned.

P. S. KELLY, Secretary,
St. Albert.

STRAYED.

Strayed onto my premises on April 22nd, 1 brown mare with white star on forehead, white nose and hind feet, indistinct brand on left shoulder. Also black yearling colt with star on forehead.

FRANKLIN A. PIERCE,
New Lunnion, Alta.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Wanted, a teacher for the Limestone Lake Public School District, No. 412. Male preferred. Terms eight months. First or Second class certificate. Address

DAVID MCGALL,
St. P. O.

ESTRAY.

Came to S. W. 1-4 section 6 township 64, range 21, west 4th, one light gray pony, very small, one sorrel colt year old, white strip down face, also one two year old small bay mare; no marks or brands on any of them. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses against them.

RALPH SMITH,
Agricola, P. O.

FOR SALE.

A high grade Durham bull, four years old. Can be seen at Sec. 14-23-55, west 4th. Apply to

W. D. CARSCADDEN,
49-54p.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A good second hand piano at a bargain. Apply to

J. W. KELLY,
Alberta Hotel.

